

Advertising is the Life of Trade

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Fair

VOL. XLIII—NO. 275.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1914—TWELVE PAGES.

On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

FOUR KILLED IN AUTO SMASH ON LANE CUT-OFF

Oscar J. Krug, Charles Bair, Miss Vivian Ash and Mrs. Kenneth Thompson Victims.

KRUG AND MISS ASH ENGAGED

Were to Have Been Married Here Some Time Next Month.

HAD THE AUTO CURTAINS DOWN

Waited for Two Trains to Pass When Hit by a Third.

CHARLES BAIR A CHAUFFEUR

Was Driving Car Belonging to Another Without Permission.

THREE ARE KILLED OUTRIGHT

One of the Women Dies While Being Taken to Hospital by People Who Happened to Be Passing in Auto.

THE DEAD.

MRS. KENNETH THOMPSON, nee Maud Brainerd, aged 35, 515 South Twentieth street.

MISS VIVIAN ASH, 23 years old, 1822 Manderson street.

OSCAR J. KRUG, 25 years old, 1822 Manderson street, son of George Krug, former manager local branch Anheuser-Busch brewery.

CARL E. BAIR, 23 years old, chauffeur, lives at 1509 Laflor street.

Three persons were instantly killed and a fourth died on the way to a hospital, when Union Pacific passenger train No. 13 crashed into an automobile driven by Carl Bair and occupied by Oscar J. Krug, Miss Vivian Ash and Mrs. Kenneth Thompson. The accident occurred on the West Center road, near Sarpy crossing, shortly after midnight and wrought a grim finish to the pretty romance of Krug and Miss Ash, who were to have been married on June 15.

The party had been out pleasure riding and was returning to Omaha. At the Sarpy crossing a freight train on a siding was cut in two to allow another freight to pass, and Bair stopped his car to wait. When the freight passed he drove his car up to the tracks, and at the same instant the passenger, thundering along at tremendous speed, struck the car broadside, scattering its wreckage for a quarter of a mile along the track and carrying three of the occupants on its pilot for a quarter of a mile.

When the train stopped three were already dead, and Mrs. Thompson was so badly injured that she died in a passing auto which was taking her to the Wise Memorial hospital.

Bodies Identified.

Identification of the bodies could not be made until Thursday morning, but at 11 o'clock it was a heart-broken group of relatives that gathered at Coroner Crosby's mortuary to claim the dead.

Miss Ash, who was preparing for her coming wedding with young Krug, was so badly mangled that her face was almost beyond recognition. Mrs. Thompson was also in a similar condition. Bair and Krug suffered only a few slight cuts, but the spines of both were broken, causing instant death.

W. Carson of Julesburg, Colo., and Floyd Curtis, 1636 South Sixteenth street, with two women companions, passed the scene of the tragedy in an auto driven by E. Morrison and started with Mrs. Thompson on the death race to the hospital.

Women Show Nerve.

Mrs. Ethel Holmes and Miss Ora Beckman, both living at 121 North Twentieth street, who were in the car that picked up the woman at the crossing, showed considerable nerve. They held the dying woman between them, enfolded her in their arms and sang softly to her as she lay with her blood. After they found that the woman was dead they offered their services and that of their car to lead reporters back to the scene of accident. Arriving there they boldly tramped the lonely quarter of a mile down the track and pointed out the spot where the three mangled bodies were lying on stretchers.

Loss Only Child.

In the home of Charles A. Ash, 1822 Manderson street, a mother and father (Continued on Page Two.)

VICTIMS OF THE AUTO SMASH ON THE LANE CUT-OFF.



MISS VIVIAN ASH.



MRS. KENNETH THOMPSON.



OSCAR J. KRUG.



CARL E. BAIR.

C. A. BAKER MADE PRESIDENT

Holdrege Undertaker Elected Head of State Organization.

MEET NEXT YEAR AT LINCOLN

Convention Held Alternately Here and in Capital City—Various Delegates Named for National Assembly.

C. A. Baker of Holdrege was yesterday elected president of the Nebraska Funeral Directors' association at the session in Omaha. The next meeting place will be Lincoln. There is little difficulty over the choice of meeting places for this association, as it has been agreed in an informal way that the convention is to be held one year in Omaha and one year in Lincoln.

E. L. Troyer of Lincoln was elected first vice president, Earl Carstensen of Curtis second vice president, and Peter Merten, Jr., of Blue Hill third vice president. R. B. Skinner of Neligh was elected secretary and Peter Merten, Sr., of Blue Hill, was re-elected treasurer.

Besides the president, secretary and treasurer, the executive members elected are Walter G. Roberts of Lincoln and James Heaton of Lincoln. W. M. Hill, secretary to the State Board of Embalmers, was endorsed for reappointment to the place.

Delegates Elected.

Delegates elected to attend the national convention were R. O. Castle, Lincoln; H. K. Burket, Omaha; J. M. Doyle, Lincoln; W. M. Hill, Hebron; Charles E. Wagner, Diller.

Prof. W. P. Hohenschuh again gave one of his lectures during the morning session on the technical work of embalming and disinfecting. During the afternoon he conducted a question box.

Hereafter the association is to have a legislative committee. A resolution was adopted providing that the three latest ex-presidents of the association shall form a standing legislative committee to bring in recommendations for legislation. As long as president is retired after his administration, he automatically becomes a member of the legislative committee, while the oldest man in point of committee service on the legislative committee automatically drops from that committee.

The convention closed with the adjournment of the afternoon session, and most of the members left for their homes.

New Mexico Town is Washed Away

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., June 11.—Hillboro in the southwest corner of New Mexico, practically was destroyed by a flood which swept through the principal business section last night. A continued rain, which had swollen mountain streams was followed by a cloudburst which sent a wall of water six feet high foaming through the town. Most of the 800 inhabitants had been warned and those living in the lower part of the town had sought safety on the hillsides. Thomas Murphy, a pioneer resident and first sheriff of the county, is missing, and is believed to have been drowned. No other loss of life is reported.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION—The United States Industrial Commission which is now investigating conditions in New York. Left to Right: Garretson of Iowa, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York, John B. Lennon of Illinois, Frank P. W. of Missouri, John R. Commons of Wisconsin, James O'Connell of Washington, D. C., and Fred. erick A. Del.



STATE MAKING BY INTENTION

Dr. Albert Shaw Discusses Subject at University Commencement.

DEFINITE POLICY IS NECESSARY

Schools, Soils, Drainage and Forests Problems Should Be Worked Out in Nonpartisan Way Along Lines of State Interest.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 11.—Three hundred and sixty degrees were conferred upon graduates and alumni of the University of Nebraska here today in the annual commencement exercises of the institution. Dr. Albert Shaw of New York gave the commencement address.

Dr. Shaw's subject was "State Making by Intention," and his theme, after reviewing the process by which our states were created, the need of developing state activity and responsibility. The concluding part of the address is:

"I have come to Nebraska to make this sincere appeal for the invigoration of our states. Yet there has been one constant thought in my mind about your own commonwealth. You are not a state of city dwellers. It happens that the fine city of Omaha is tucked into the condition of Missouri river rather than upon the other. This capital of your state is a charming center for your political life, your university, and for varied interests of transportation and commerce. But it is not a large city, and, apart from Omaha and Lincoln, your state is mainly one of farms and rural life.

"I admonish you not to let this great agricultural state drift into the condition of more than half of the states of the union, where county life has relatively decayed, and where the brilliant allures and the rich opportunities of town life absorb the human energy and the material resources that ought to make the farms ever more productive, and country life more wholesome, intelligent, and desirable.

"But the thing will not work out unaided. These marvelous transformations in the towns are the result of definite public policies. The future prosperity of your state as a whole must be secured through a foreseeing statesmanship. Send a commission of your best men to study the best that has been done here and there, in parts of this country and in parts of Europe, and then do not fear to act and to lead the way for all American states.

Larger State School Fund Needed.

"I have read some of your Nebraska educational reports, and I see working a real impulse towards the larger control of local schools, for the sake of equalizing the opportunity of children in the more remote counties and districts. But change the system altogether. Build up a state unit of free service and opportunity for all your people. Tax the whole state for the sake of all the children, and give every child an equal chance. If necessary, create a good round state debt, to make every inhabited township in Nebraska a desirable place in which to live.

"In many ways your state is fortunate, because you may develop it under new conditions and in the light of new knowledge. You need not let your soils deteriorate. You can enter upon a state policy that will conserve your soils, and insure the permanent wealth of the state. You can provide through a right adjustment of taxation for forests, and drainage, and many things of permanent worth that in other parts of the world energetic governments are providing and achieving.

Nonpartisan State Action.

"The best result to be expected from the election of United States senators by the people is the emancipation from party politics of the governments of our states. As matters stand today, we are more in need of expert, efficient, nonpartisan state governments than of city administrations that meet those tests.

"Let the people, in electing their United States senators, hold as strictly as they like to the lines of national politics and to the parties that find their meaning in national issues. But our states have been, and still are, the unfortunate victims of party lines that gave excuse for machines which in turn have seized upon state and county and local government for their own partisan or personal objects. The pressure of the new demands of civilization have been compelling our cities to rid themselves of the evils of party politics, and to seek for expert

(Continued on Page Two.)

Roosevelt Program Kept Secret for Fear of Suffragettes

LONDON, June 11.—Fears of suffragette activities have caused the withholding from publication in London of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's engagements during his approaching visit to England. It is known, however, that except for his lecture before the Royal Geographical society, Colonel Roosevelt will take no part in public functions while he is here. On the other hand, an extensive list of private entertainments has been arranged, so that the colonel may have the opportunity of meeting prominent people whom he desires to see.

Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, is to give a luncheon in honor of Colonel Roosevelt on June 15 and on that occasion most of the leading members of the Liberal party will be present.

Before this, however, immediately after the arrival of Colonel Roosevelt from the continent, Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, is to entertain him at luncheon.

The colonel is to spend the week-end at Chequers court, the country residence in Buckinghamshire of Arthur Hamilton Lee, a unionist member of the House of Commons, who is to be the host of the former president of the United States all the time he is in England. Among those invited to Chequers court are Field Marshal Earl Roberts and his daughter; Owen Seaman, editor of Punch; John St. Lee Strachey, publisher of the Spectator, and Mrs. Strachey; Sir Sidney Colvin, who was for twenty-eight years keeper of the prints and drawings at the British museum; Sir Bertrand Dawson, physician extraordinary to the king, and Sir Horace Plunkett, the agricultural expert.

Senator Clapp, republican, in opposition to repeal, declared President Wilson was a dangerous leader for democratic senators to follow. Reviewing the president's early writings, he declared the president was no more a democrat at heart than Senator Hoar or former President Taft.

"He is leading his party to the same disaster which not another leader who once declared, 'I am the state,'" added the senator.

Stackable Fired for Good of the Service

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Upon the recommendation of Secretary McAdoo, President Wilson today removed E. B. Stackable, collector of customs at Honolulu "for the good of the service."

Mr. Stackable has held office fourteen years, is a republican and, according to officials, is to be supplanted with an officer more in harmony with the administration. Deputy Collector Raymer Sharp has been designated to act. Mr. Stackable refused to resign.

Mrs. Bud Fisher Hurt in Auto Collision

NEW YORK, June 11.—Mrs. Pauline Fisher, wife of "Bud" Fisher, the cartoonist, was severely injured early today when two motor cars collided. Mrs. Fisher was pinned beneath one of the cars. She was taken to a hospital, where later it was reported her condition was much improved.

CONNOLLY WANTS WILSON TO TAKE STUMP IN IOWA

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The possibility of President Wilson taking the stump for democratic candidates in the fall congressional elections was discussed with him today by Representative Connolly of Iowa, democratic nominee for the senate. The president told Mr. Connolly he had not yet decided whether to make any speeches.

The National Capital

Thursday, June 11, 1914.

The Senate.

Met at 11 a. m. Debate was resumed on the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption.

Diplomatic appropriation bill was reported without provision for buying embassy properties in Mexico City and Tokio and legislation in Bern.

The House.

Met at noon.

Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed.

Speaker Clark designated Representative Dixon of Indiana to act as speaker tomorrow while absent to make an address at Marshall college, Huntington, W. Va., of which he was once president.

Wilson Holds His Forces Together on Tolls Battle

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Voting on further amendments to the repeal of the Panama canal tolls exemption halted in the senate today, while Senator Brandegee, republican, made a long speech in favor of the bill.

The prospect of other long speeches before the voting began upon the repeal itself, promised to lengthen the day session into the night, and Majority Leader Kern planned to hold the senate in session until the vote was reached.

This last stage of the most spectacular legislative fight congress has seen since the democratic party came into power attracted hundreds to the capital despite the writing heat and packed the senate galleries.

By a vote of fifty to thirty-six, on the first amendment offered during the anti-repeal forces, it was apparent that the repeal forces lost no strength overnight. The vote was on an amendment by Senator Works, republican, who sought to change the language reserving American rights to tolls exemption. Ten democrats voted for the amendment and thirteen republicans voted against it.

Senator Clapp, republican, in opposition to repeal, declared President Wilson was a dangerous leader for democratic senators to follow. Reviewing the president's early writings, he declared the president was no more a democrat at heart than Senator Hoar or former President Taft.

"He is leading his party to the same disaster which not another leader who once declared, 'I am the state,'" added the senator.

Team Jumps Off High Bluff Into River; One Horse Drowned

NIAGARA FALLS, N. D., June 11.—(Special.)—Plunging over the brow of a bluff sixty feet high while running away, a team of valuable horses belonging to Peter Byrne, a Bon Homme county farmer. One of the horses was drowned and a spring wagon containing a cultivator sunk to the bottom of the river and cannot be recovered. One of the horses was rescued by a party of men who chanced to be crossing the river in a boat, and who narrowly escaped having the horses and wagon precipitated directly upon them, they being only a short distance away when the animals and wagon plunged into the river.

MAPLE VALLEY FIREMEN WILL MEET AT IDA GROVE

IDA GROVE, June 11.—(Special.)—This city will entertain the eighteenth annual tournament of the Maple Valley Firemen's association, June 17 and a crowd of 5,000 visitors is expected from a radius of sixty miles. The Northwestern will run three special trains into Ida Grove on that date. The list of prizes is:

Straight away hose race: First, \$25; second, \$20; third, \$15.

Coupling contest: First, \$7; and medal for each coupler of winning team; second, \$5.

Amateur race: First, \$25; and silver cup; second, \$15; third, \$10.

Leaders' race: First, gold medal; second, silver medal.

Novelty race: First, \$25; second, \$20; third, \$15.

Association race: First, \$50; second, \$30; third, \$20.

Service race: First, \$30; second, \$20; third, \$15.

Best appearing company in parade with apparatus, \$10.

The annual firemen's parade will take place at 10 a. m. that day.

REBELS BURN ATTACK ON ZACATECAS; FEDS RETIRE

SALTILLO, Mexico, June 10.—Constitutionalists under General Panfilo Natera began an assault upon Zacatecas early today and, according to reports reaching General Carranza here tonight, the federalists slowly were being driven back by combined rifle and artillery fire.

PEACE AGENTS IN AGREEMENT

Get Together on Question of Transfer of Authority.

FULL CONFERENCE AT NIGHT

At Conclusion of Meeting of South Americans, Mexicans and Americans, Latter Say Practically One on Point.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 11.—A full conference of the mediating plenipotentiaries and American and Mexican delegates was held tonight. At the conclusion the American delegates announced there was a substantial agreement in relation to the transfer of authority in Mexico City.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 11.—The mediators at 3:30 p. m. today gave out the entire correspondence they have had with General Carranza and his representatives. No comment was made. It was learned authoritatively, however, that the mediators, impatient at the delay over the Carranza answer, now consider their correspondence with him at an end and the incident closed.

The complete disagreement which has arisen between the American delegates and the mediator over the kind of man to be chosen for provisional president has brought things almost to the breaking point. The mediators showed considerable worry.

The Mexican delegates indicated that they would sacrifice the point on the method of succession, but would not yield the provisional executive power to a constitutionalist. They will insist on a neutral person. The mediators called the Americans for a conference late today for what may be a final talk.

Some of the mediators think an agreement may yet be reached if the Americans submit their list of names and in it is a man satisfactory to the Huerta delegates, but from the despatch given by the Americans of the type of man they desire, there are many who consider the situation hopeless.

Three Letters Given Out.

The correspondence is composed of only three letters. The first, signed by the three South American diplomats, dated Washington, May 2, is the telegram in which the mediators withdrew their invitation to General Carranza to send a representative to the mediation because he refused to declare an armistice. Its text was published at the same time.

The second communication, dated May 2, was that delivered to the mediators at Niagara Falls by Juan F. Uruquidí and signed by Rafael Zubaran, special representative in Washington of General Carranza. This letter stated that General Carranza considered the conflict in Mexico should not be the subject of negotiations at the mediation conferences in the absence of representatives of the first chief of the constitutionalist army.

The mediators replied to this note on June 2 commenting on the foregoing portion of Mr. Zubaran's note by asking if they were authorized to interpret the suggestion as an expression on the part of General Carranza as an adhesion to the terms set forth in the telegraphic communication on May 2. These terms were a declaration of an armistice and a readiness to discuss all questions internal and international.

This letter concludes as follows: "If this were so we would take the liberty of suggesting through you to the first chief of the constitutionalist army that he hasten the appointment of his representative to the conferences in which we are now engaged."

In this answer has been received, and the mediators have frequently said they considered it beneath their dignity to wait any longer for General Carranza to define his attitude, having given him more than a week.

Zubaran Much Surprised.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Constitutionalists here would not comment upon the action of the mediators at Niagara Falls, but plainly showed it was a great surprise to them.

Rafael Zubaran, the constitutionalist here, had been expecting a dispatch from General Carranza on which to base his reply to the mediators from hour to hour for the last three days and had not counted upon the mediators terminating the correspondence without further notice.

WILL PROSECUTE RICH WOMEN WHO FINANCE ARSON

Home Secretary Announces in House of Commons that Government Has Necessary Evidence.

MUST PAY FOR DAMAGE DONE

He Says Subscribers to Militant Funds Are Responsible for Property Destroyed.

DEPORTATION IS IMPRACTICABLE

Critics of Government Told Situation is Without Precedent.

CAT AND MOUSE ACT EFFECTIVE

Secretary Believes that "Let Them Die Policy" Would Only Add Incentive to Those Destroying Martyrdom.

LONDON, June 11.—Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, announced in the House of Commons today that he hoped the government had obtained sufficient evidence to enable it to bring suit against subscribers to the funds of the militant suffragette organization. He added further hope that the government would be able to make the subscribers liable for the full extent of the damage done by "arson squads," destroyers of mail and picture slanders.

The announcement was made in response to bitter criticism of the inactivity of the government against what Lord Robert Cecil described as "nothing less than anarchy," for which, in his opinion, the only real remedy was deportation.

Mr. McKenna pleaded that the government was faced with a phenomenon absolutely without precedent. The number of women actually engaged in committing crimes connected with the militant suffragette movement is small, he said, but sympathizers are numerous. He admitted the crimes were increasing in seriousness and he recognized the growing sense of public indignation against the militant suffragettes, more especially in regard to their gross rudeness to King George and Queen Mary.

In discussing suggestions for dealing with the militants, the home secretary said he believed the "let them die" policy would act only as a greater incentive to militancy and would in due course lead to a reaction in public opinion. Deportation he considered impracticable.

As to treating the militant suffragettes as lunatics, Mr. McKenna said he could not ask Parliament to sanction an act defining people as lunatics who had not been medically certified as such.

The last proposition, Mr. McKenna said, was to give women the vote, but he thought that would not be seriously considered as a remedy for existing conditions.

Mr. McKenna declared the much criticized "cat and mouse act" has been quite effective. Many of the suffragettes released, he said, had abandoned militancy, while others had fled the country.

The home secretary appealed to the newspapers to cease reporting suffragette outrages. Publicity, he said, was what the militants were seeking. Many of the women, the secretary said, are hysterical fanatics who wish to die to gain what they believe to be martyrdom.

"Whatever may be the difference of feeling regarding the hunger strikers," the secretary concluded, "there can be no doubt as to what the feeling is with regard to the wealthy women who provide the money. If we succeed in our plan of prosecution, it will mean the destruction of the Women's Political and Social union and we shall see the last of Mrs. Pankhurst."

Three New Concerns to Locate in Omaha

The industrial committee of the Omaha Commercial club announces three new industries that have just decided to locate in Omaha. The Fisher Candy company of Hastings, Neb., is to locate a plant here soon and is to manufacture only the higher grades of candies. The Van Ness Construction company of Fairbury expects to move to Omaha this month.

The line of this company is principally in the construction and designing of grain elevators. The Fred W. Friend company has leased the entire third floor of the Douglas block. This company manufactures largely of surgical instruments and equipment.

Balkan Situation is Again Acute

LONDON, June 11.—Another war between Greece and Turkey is foreshadowed today by the Times, which says the unrest in the Balkans has become acute. Several of the states, it says, have recently been employed in clearing their newly acquired territories of "undesirable" elements and the Bulgarians have been the principal sufferers.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Generally fair; no important change in temperature.

Table with columns: Hour, Temp., Wind, Rain. Rows for 5 a.m., 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 12 m.

Comparative Local Record.

Table with columns: Highest yesterday, Lowest yesterday, Mean temperature, Precipitation. Rows for 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901, 1900.

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.

Station and State Temp. High. Rain. Cheyenne, Wyo., cloudy, 72, 74, fall. Davenport, Ia., cloudy, 78, 84, 16. Des Moines, Ia., cloudy, 75, 80, 16. Dodge City, Mo., clear, 74, 77, 16. Lamar, Mo., clear, 75, 80, 16. Omaha, Mo., cloudy, 75, 80, 16. Pueblo, Colo., cloudy, 82, 86, 16. Rapid City, S.D., cloudy, 74, 80, 16. Santa Fe, N.M., clear, 75, 80, 16. Sheridan, Wyo., clear, 75, 80, 16. Sioux City, Ia., cloudy, 74, 80, 16. Valentine, Neb., cloudy, 78, 72, 16.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.